

The Daily Republican.

VOL. XXV. NO. 85.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1897.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

THE KILLING HEAT.

The Temperature Shows But Little Change for the Better in the Large Cities.

THERE ARE NUMEROUS PROSTRATIONS

Some Prostrated in Chicago Yesterday Died Today—Three Died This Morning in Pittsburgh and Two in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, July 10.—Two deaths and many prostrations from heat today. Temperature 93 at noon.

At Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh, July 10.—Briget Kennan, Michael Barilo, John Danchulov died from the effects of the heat today. The temperature at 1 p.m. was 91.

At Dayton, O.

Dayton, July 10.—The temperature was 95 at 1 p.m. today.

At Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., July 10.—The temperature at 11 o'clock this morning was 102.

Heat Broken in Kansas.

Kansas City, Mo., July 10.—Northern and western Kansas was thoroughly soaked with rain last night, breaking the hot spell.

At Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, July 10.—Three deaths and several prostrations from heat occurred here today. The dead are: Oscar Mahew, Dora Robinson and man known as "Oklahoma Bill." The humidity was very great this afternoon, though the temperature is lower than for several days. This afternoon showers, accompanied by cooling breezes, sent the mercury down to a comfortable point.

Prostrated Yesterday, Died To-Day.

Chicago, July 10.—John Fein, Justin Syk, Fred Bender, of those prostrated by heat yesterday, died today. The weather today, though several degrees cooler than yesterday, is still very hot and prostrations are numerous.

The following additional deaths were reported during the day: Joseph Devorak, Thomas Kirk, child named Chewnesky, Michael McLaughlin and Thomas Welsh. The health office reports that as a result of the long continued hot spell the death rate has increased tremendously. Especially among children and sufferers from chronic diseases.

Hot Weather Explained.

Washington, July 10.—A special weather bulletin issued at 8 o'clock this morning says the intense heat for the past 10 days in the central valleys, is due in part to the stagnation of the atmosphere, which has been broken by a forward movement of the trough by low pressure from Kansas to the lake regions and by the advance of the high pressure area from the north Pacific coast to Colorado. Sioux City and Concordia report a drop of twenty degrees in 24 hours. It is probable this cooler weather will reach the lower lake regions this afternoon and the Atlantic states Sunday afternoon, giving cooler weather for several days.

AT SAN FRANCISCO.

No Increase in Attendance at Christian Endeavor Convention This Morning—The Program.

San Francisco, July 10.—There was no increase in the size of the audience at this morning's session of the Christian Endeavor convention at Mechanics' pavilion.

Rev. L. Hill, of Salem, Mass., presided.

Devotional exercises were conducted by state secretaries, practical suggestions from trustees and President Clark's address.

Woodward's pavilion: Praise service, devotional exercises, address, symposium by state presidents, practical suggestions from trustees and General Secretary Baer.

Open air meeting at Van Ness avenue at noon. At four speakers' platforms.

Recreation and sight seeing during the afternoon.

State receptions and rallies in the evening at the different state headquarters.

No definite figures are given out as to the total registration, but it is understood that something over 22,000 have appended their names to the roll of attending delegates.

Nineteen more trains are yet to come is the latest announcement by Secretary Baer and the last of these will probably not arrive before Monday. It is estimated that between 85,000 and 10,000 strangers are in the city.

RUIZ CASE WELL ESTABLISHED.

Solicitor Penfield Says There Can Be But One Conclusion.

Washington, July 10.—Judge Penfield, the solicitor of the state department, who prepared the report on the Ruiz case submitted to Secretary Sherman yesterday, said to a reporter today:

"After a careful consideration of the case, it does not seem possible to me that any two fair-minded men acting judicially could arrive at opposite conclusions."

This means that Judge Day found evidence of the strongest character that Ruiz's arrest was illegal, that he was kept incommunicado in violation of treaty rights, that he was murdered in a Spanish prison, and that the claim of Mrs. Ruiz for indemnity is fully supported by all the records. Judge Penfield's conclusions cover three typewritten pages. Careful researches were made by the solicitor before he wrote them. He went deep into Spanish law, read all the appropriate treaties, and studied manuscript diplomatic correspondence extending over many years.

Judge Penfield gave out the following list of material consulted by him in preparing the case: The Spanish proceedings against Ruiz, the proceedings before the joint American-Spanish commission, the treaty of 1795, the correspondence between Spain and the United States during the ten years' war, over the arrest and imprisonment of American citizens in Cuba, the contentions made by the United States and Spain over the arrest of prisoners in the present war, the protocol of 1877 and the negotiations which led to its adoption, the law of April 17, 1821, the convention of 1871 creating the mixed claims commission and also the awards of that commission, the new Spanish constitution, of 1876, the law of May 23, 1879, the code of military justice, and Calve, Rovero and other writers on international law.

GOLD DEMOCRATS ACTIVE.

William D. Bynum Will Call the National Committee Together.

New York, July 10.—The Herald's special says: William D. Bynum, chairman of the National Democratic executive committee, has called the committee to meet in this city July 21. Bynum is much pleased with the action of the gold standard Democrats of Iowa, Kentucky and Ohio, where they will have state tickets.

"We ought not shirk the issue," said he, "we are making a fight on principle. If the people don't support us the quicker it is demonstrated the better. The fight will be very hot in the middle and western states. Our organizations there are in excellent condition."

Robbed Their Employers.

Chicago, July 10.—Many employees of Morgan & Wright, manufacturers of bicycle tires, have been detected in a conspiracy to rob the firm. At present the firm is unable to say just what the loss is, but during the summer thousands of dollars' worth of goods have been stolen from the factory and disposed of. The first man to be arrested is Richard McMahon. He was employed as a driver and clerk by the company. He was arrested this morning while at work. It is not known that McMahon was the ring leader in the conspiracy, but he is directly charged with having stolen nearly \$1000 worth of tires. This was an easy matter for him, as he was enabled, it is said, to smuggle wagon loads of tires from the shop every day. Some time ago he firm gave its employees a day off and involved the stock, with the result that thousands of dollars' worth of goods were found to be missing. A number of detectives disguised as laborers were hired and set to work in the various departments. They soon discovered the conspiracy. A large number of arrests are expected to be made.

A letter received last night from General Durase, in the province of Pinar del Rio, says that two expeditions landed there this week. A Spanish gunboat attempted to capture one of them, but the filibustering vessel ran out to sea, eluding her pursuer, and returning at midnight, safely landed the cargo, which was taken inland.

YOUNGER BROTHERS SCORED.

Teller Bunker, of the Northfield Bank, Objects to Their Pardon.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 10.—The only individual protest of importance against the pardon of the two Younger brothers so far made was published tonight in the Journal, from A. E. Bunker, who was teller of the Northfield bank in September, 1876, when they robbed it. It is somewhat remarkable that no other outcry has been raised, and indicates that the people of Minnesota are ready to see the pardon granted. About two thirds of the country papers of the state that have so far taken stand in the matter favor mercy as do most of the large dailies. Even the people of Faribault, the seat of the county where the crime was committed, refuse to interfere. Bunker says, in brief:

"I was teller of the bank at the time and witnessed the attack upon Mr. Heywood and now carry a scar caused by a bullet wound through my shoulder, inflicted by Charley Pitts, one of the gang.

None preaches better than the one, and he says nothing.

RETALIATION.

The Cubans Avenge the Atrocities of the Brutal Weyler in a Sturdy Manner.

A GUERRILLA BAND ANNIHILATED.

Weyler Notified That Certain Officers in the Hands of the Cubans Will Be Executed Unless He Relents.

Havana, July 10.—Midway between Santa Clara and Sancti Spiritus the insurgent bands of Clavero and Peres met a detachment of 800 Spanish guerrillas, carrying with them a number of women prisoners. The Spanish guerrillas had raided a pacific camp near by, and had killed 18 or 19 men, capturing only the women and girls, whom they were taking to their camp.

A young lady escaped from the camp while the massacre was going on, and by chance met some of Clavero's men. In a short time Clavero and Peres had united their bands and started in pursuit of the guerrillas. The Cubans, smarting under their wrongs, were anxious for a chance to revenge the many murders committed on their women. While the guerrillas were camped for a noonday rest, and many of them were stretched out under the shade trees for a siesta, the Cubans dashed in upon them with fierce cries of "Cuba Libre" and "a la machete." The guerrillas were taken completely by surprise, and could only make a feeble resistance.

The enraged Cubans dashed through the camp shooting right and left, and putting to the machete all who opposed them. The Spanish officers were found near a hut containing the prisoners, and they were killed to a man. The guerrillas lost 75 men, including Captain Torres and two of his officers, and the band was so completely routed that it will be some time before it will reorganize. The Cubans rescued 21 of the women and girls. Six of them had been badly injured.

Clavero and Banderas have sent word to Weyler that if the guerrillas persist in their warfare against women, according to his orders, hereafter they will hang to the trees every Spanish soldier and officer captured. It is understood that the reprisals of the Cuban leaders reported a few days ago had but a partial effect, only one of the Spanish commanders recognizing it, and agreeing with the Cuban general that prisoners captured should not be summarily executed. Officers of Weyler's main forces are still hanging and shooting all prisoners captured, and the Cuban leaders are determined to stop it. Last week Gomez received news that 10 Cubans were butchered after they had surrendered in the fight in Santa Clara province. He immediately hung an officer and seven privates whom he had held captive, and he then sent word to Weyler that he would keep up the war of reprisal as long as the Spaniards executed their prisoners. The general now has 78 prisoners, one of them a major in the Havana volunteers, and he has notified Weyler that they are to be executed whenever he hears of further Spanish atrocities. It is said that Weyler has remarked that he did not care how many men were hung, as there is still an ample supply in Spain, and he proposed to execute every Cuban prisoner caught.

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It seems to me that statements of reputable citizens of Northfield, made directly after the raid, should be entitled to as much credence as statements made by Cole Younger, 21 years after. Younger's present story contains many misstatements and omissions. He attempts to shield Frank and Jesse James, while seeking liberty himself. He would have us believe that he was at Northfield on that eventful day for the purpose of preventing the boys from killing law-abiding citizens. The citizen who followed the four robbers to the bank was J. S. Allen, and he was first to give the alarm outside. He was not ordered to stop by Col. Miller, but told to "Git. Don't you holler, or I'll kill you." Allen got, but "hollered." If Cole Younger told Miller or Styles not to shoot either Allen or Wheeler, no one else heard him.

"Cole Younger did not go to the bank door and tell the boys to hasten out until after Miller and Styles were both killed and he himself wounded; and he came to the bank door only once, just after I had been shot by Pitts. What Younger said was: 'Batter get out, men. The game is up. They're killing all our men.' Those in the bank needed no second invitation, as they were baffled in their attempt to get the funds.

"The idea of Cole Younger sparing Dr. Wheeler's life by considerably aiming above his head and shooting out a pane of glass is ridiculous. He was not so solicitous for the protection of the defenseless Swede, Anderson, whom he shot down in cold blood and of whose murder he pleaded guilty when arraigned at Faribault. The statement of Cole Younger that he fired into the corner of the building on Bridge square to frighten the people away, etc., is incredible. Manning was on that corner, and was there for business. Very soon after Manning's appearance the engagement became general and everybody was shooting to kill. More than 30 shots were fired at Manning and others on the corner, and it is miraculous how they escaped injury. The fact simply shows that the robbers were excited and were no better marksmen than Manning and Wheeler.

"When ex-Governor Pillsbury was solicited to grant a pardon to the Youngers several years ago, he replied:

"When I think of the murdering of poor Heywood in cold blood and of the unprovoked assaults on other law-abiding citizens of Northfield, to say nothing of other crimes committed by these men, I do not think they will live long enough to pay the penalty. I cannot interfere."

CULLOM GOING TO EUROPE.

He Will Spend a Part of His Vacation at Carlsbad.

Washington, July 10.—Senator Cullom of Illinois has decided that he needs a long rest, and will sail for Europe August 4 to remain until some time in October.

He has engaged passage on the St. Paul for himself and Mrs. Cullom and their daughter, Mrs. William Barrett Ridgely, wife of the postmaster at Springfield, Ill. They will go first to London. After arriving there the plan of the trip on the continent will be laid out. It is probable that the senator will arrange to spend a month or more at Carlsbad.

Senator Cullom has not been well this winter. The recent attack of stomach trouble by which he was confined to his bed for a week or more convinced him that he had better take care of himself.

Immediately after the adjournment of congress the senator will go to Illinois.

He has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the Logan monument ceremonies in Chicago, July 22. After that he will visit Springfield to arrange some business matters before departing for Europe.

Both senators from Illinois will be present at the Logan monument ceremonies.

Senator Mason said that he had accepted an invitation to be present, but that he did not expect to make an address. On the adjournment of congress Senator Mason expects to go to Chicago, where he will remain most of the summer. He has a large amount of important law business that has accumulated since he became a statesman and came down to Washington.

At the brewer's and packing houses the situation is regarded with alarm as the lack of coal portends incalculable damage to beer and meat. Thousands of working men are out of employment. Factories and mills will be closed down and street car traffic will be suspended shortly as a result in Cleveland, unless a compromise is effected. Shipments by water have been cut off entirely. Charters have been cancelled by the wholesale.

PIVOTAL POINT.

A Great Deal Hinges on the Action of the Danville Miners.

There is not the least doubt but that now the strike situation among the coal miners in the Illinois-Indiana fields hinges upon the action that will be taken by the men of the Danville field. On that account, great pressure is brought to bear on the men by the representatives of the miners' organizations elsewhere, while the operators in the other fields are

watching the situation here very closely. There will be a mass meeting of the miners employed in the Danville district at Hooten's graveyard, near Kelleyville, next Sunday, at 9 a.m., to consider the advisability of joining the general strike movement.

Chief Arthur's Dental.

Cleveland, July 10.—Grand Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers declares there is no truth whatever in the report from Pittsburg of his issuing orders to his organization not

BESIDE THE BIER.

"If you have tears prepare to shed them now." But not for her: she is beyond it all; No bitterness of death for her can be; Her shadow, that no Jeopardies appall. Has traversed "the immeasurable sea." Her winsome smile the morning's art out-did. Her loving way made Hate her worshiper, But the white shadow 'neath the coffin lid Is all, save memory, remains of her. The house is altered now, and strangely still. Where many anxious came and went before. There was no lack of effort and good will. Alas, that there can be no effort more! These little children in the years to come Will give her features never to recall. She was so sorely needed in her home. How hard it was to go and leave them all!

Silent we sat beside the silent bier. And every eye with sympathy is wet, As, witnessing the sorrow that is here, Her grief we ponder that was keener yet. No more to greet them with the morning kiss. No more to rock them by the evening fire. Not here to soothe them when life goes amiss. To fail to satisfy their long desire. Yet who can tell what ministries divine, What consolations soothe the final hour, What illuminations o'er the darkness shine, What revelation of supernal power? Now, pastor, dear, console us as ne'er before. Now, mourners, look upon her features wan. Look through your tears, your last, for nevermore Earth's sweetest face your gaze will rest upon. Close up the casket and go lay her down; Lay one fair flower on her stainless breast. Its fate unluckily not unlike her own— The sole companion of her dreamless rest. —Edward N. Pomeroy, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

HOW TO DRESS.

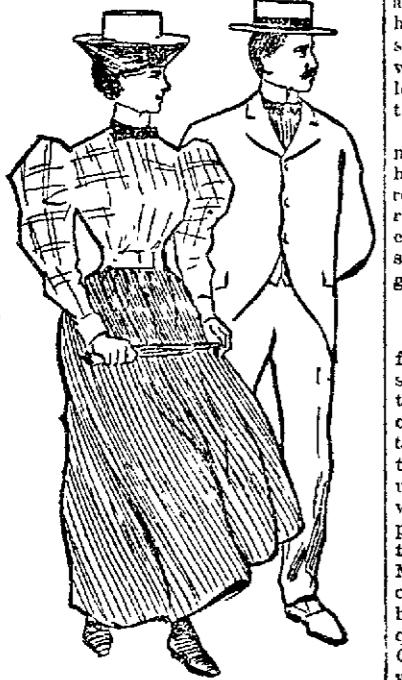
MR. SANFORD always looks well. It would seem that the tailor makes a special effort in behalf of the young man. His clothes fit him and the garments harmonize one with another so that his apparel, regarded collectively, is a work of art. Mr. Sanford seldom wears colors or checks, and people are not compelled to turn and look at him a second time.

Apparently he does not strive for effect. It might be supposed that he is merely fortunate in his selection of wearing apparel.

As matter of fact, Mr. Sanford is a student of clothes. He learns from observation that he must avoid certain kinds of apparel if he is to command himself to people of taste. He keeps informed as to fashions, also, and follows those which are inexpensive and which have been adopted by the men who can devote most of their time to dressing themselves.

The result is that Mr. Sanford, although receiving but a modest salary, is known as a "good dresser." He has a small wardrobe, but it is sufficient for one who cannot change clothes several times a day and who is not under obligation to have "morning," "afternoon" and "evening" clothes.

Mr. Sanford, in the course of a conversation the other evening, announced his belief that men in Chicago are badly dressed because they lack taste. He started on the assumption that the men are badly dressed. He said that so far as he had observed at least 99 per cent.



DOCTRINE OF SIMPLICITY SHOWN of the male adults walking the streets were subject to severe criticism.

It was suggested to him that very few men could afford to spend the money to keep themselves in good clothes.

"There never was a time when a man could dress so well at such small cost," said Sanford. "I don't mean by dressing 'well' that a man is to be simply respectable or clean, but I mean that he is to be in style. I mean that it doesn't cost much nowadays to dress so as to be in line," he said. What does a man need this summer? A suit of light check or gray stuff, with a short coat cut close to the body, a pair of tan shoes, a soft shirt, a washable shirt and a straw hat. Is there anything expensive in that make-up? That's what the millionaire wears if he wants to be in style, and that's what a man earning ten dollars a week can afford to buy. Just as present all of our styles for everyday wear are sensible. A man needn't wear jewelry or expensive waistcoats or fancy shirts. If he does, he simply shows that he is lacking in taste. The same thing is true of women's dress. The shirt waist costume is simple and in-

expensive, and yet it makes every woman look like a blooming summer beauty. Why, if a woman were a queen she couldn't devise any costume more beautiful and appropriate."

Mr. Sanford spoke with enthusiasm. "The trouble is," he said, "that people put too many ornaments on themselves. A man with a tweed suit, a single watch chain and a plain bow necklace is a swell. But when he gets red shoes with blue tops, striped trousers, checked coat and vest, pink shirt, red necktie and a white hat with a black band around it, why, he's a monstrosity. And, besides, his clothes cost him twice what he should pay."

"You know a hundred years ago the people of wealth and position wore the fancy costumes, and the poor people of the servant class had to dress plainly. How is it to-day? I board in a house right across from a swell family out on the South side. The other morning I saw the girl come out. She wore a sailor hat, a light shirt waist, a plain belt, a cloth skirt and English walking shoes. No frills, no ornaments of any kind, understand, but she looked like an empress. In a little while I saw the maid servant come out, and, say, she had a hat a foot high, with a bushel of flowers on it, and more jewelry and ribbons and trinkets than you could get into a show window. It's the same way with the men. A fellow who's really swell hasn't any jewelry on him. He carries a plain bamboo stick and a pair of gloves, maybe, and the only color in his make-up will be his cravat or his haberdash. Then you'll see some race-track tout come along with a silver-headed cane, a speckled vest, a diamond pin in a flannel shirt, four or five loops of a watch chain with a big charm on it, and a pair of shoes that you would use for cracking ice. Now, it wouldn't cost that fellow half as much for clothes if he would imitate the swell, but, you see, he thinks he has to decorate himself in order to impress people. I can take nine-tenths of the men who are walking the streets to-day in tailor-made clothes, lead them into a department store or a ready-made clothing place and fit them out so that they'll appear better dressed than they are now. A man can't make himself well dressed by paying large prices. It's all in the selection of clothes and the avoiding of contrasts. For instance, a man can wear a light soft hat if his suit is of one uniform color, but if he has a light hat of one shade, a light pair of trousers of another shade and a fancy necktie contrasting with both of these shades, then the man is dressed like a jay. I make it a rule never to wear more than one loud or fancy article. If a man has a quiet hat and a subdued suit of clothes he can wear a gay cravat, and it will look all right. If he has a dark coat and a dark pair of trousers he can wear a fancy vest, but if he changes to light trousers then he looks like a bumbo man."

Mr. Sanford was reminded by one of the awed listeners that the show windows were full of the gayest and fanciest patterns of shirts and cravats.

"Why are they put on the market if they're not the real style?" he was asked.

"They are the style—it used in moderation," he replied. "Nearly all of our styles in fancy shirts, cravats, golf stockings and the like are borrowed from the English. These rainbow clothes are intended for outing wear.

A man who goes boating or wheeling or who plays golf has a right to wear these loud clothes. They are really uniforms, the same as our baseball uniforms. But the trouble is that about half of the young men in Chicago have bought these peacock shirts and cravats and are wearing them during business hours. The result is—well, you can see for yourself. They have come in with an epidemic of loud hats and yellow shoes and the whole coterie is something horrible."

Mr. Sanford spoke with much earnestness, and one of the listeners, who happened to be wearing a mottled blue ready-made tie against a background of red and black shirt, turned up his coat collar and changed the topic of conversation by asking the result of the ball game.—Chicago Record.

To Please a Woman.

The Hanging Gardens of Babylon—four acres of garden raised on a base supported by pillars, and towering in terraces one above another to a height of over 300 feet, and looking at a distance like a vast pyramid covered with trees—were constructed by Nebuchadnezzar, in order to gratify his wife Amytis, who felt weary of the flat plains of Babylon, and longed for something to remind her of her native Median hills. The vast achievements of Thothmes III, of Egypt may be held by some to surpass this; but it is a question whether it was not rather Queen Hatatu herself who did the work. Hatatu was a remarkable woman, and wished to be regarded as a man. She assumed male apparel and an artificial beard, and gave herself the name and style of a king. In addition to all her wonderful achievements as a builder, she erected two obelisks of red granite 100 feet high before the Temple of Ammon—great works that are unexcelled in form, color and beauty of engraving by any similar productions of Egyptian art, either earlier or later.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Rules Made to Be Broken.

A gentleman detained at a country railway station one bitterly cold night went into the waiting-room, where a cheerful fire was burning. He lit a cigar to beguile the tedium of waiting. Just then a porter entered, and the gentleman remarked, pointing to the legend above the mantelpiece: "Smoking strictly prohibited."

"I suppose that rule is not rigidly enforced?"

"Oh, no, sir," said the porter, meaning: "the other is the one underneath." In another, another, which read: "Railway servants are not allowed to receive gratuities." He got one—N. Y. Journal.

"WORN OUT."

A COMMON EXPRESSION USED BY AMERICAN WOMEN.

Many do not realize the full significance of those two words.

When a woman is nervous and irritable, head and back ache, feels tired all the time, loses sleep and appetite, has pains in groins, bearing-down sensation, whites and irregularities, she is not "worn out" but feels as if she were.

Such symptoms tell her

that a womb trouble is imminent, and she cannot act too promptly if she values her future comfort and happiness.

The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America, go to prove beyond a question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all such trouble at once by removing the cause and restoring the organs to a healthy and normal condition. If in doubt, write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., as thousands of women do.

Here is a lady who says:

"Let me add my name to your list of testimonials. For years I suffered with such a weakness of the back I could not stand straight. I had terrible pains in my womb. The doctor said an operation must be performed, as there was no other way to be cured. I was afraid to have the operation performed, and kept trying the medicines that I saw advertised. At last I tried yours.

After taking three bottles I felt like a new woman. I recommend it to every woman, and cannot praise it enough, for it saved me from the surgeon's knife."—Mrs. MARK BUCH, Dolgeville, N. Y.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. R. GORIN.

Title to Real Estate Examined. Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, Etc., Written. Settlements, Probate, Specialties. Primary Attention to Collection of Claims and Any Business in the Legal Line. Room 614 Millikan Bank Building, Decatur, Ill.

HERMAN SPIES.

Book Binder. Practical Book Binding and Blank Book Manufacturing, 127 South Water Street, Decatur, Ill. Magazines bound, names stamped in gold on books.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.

CHAS. LAUX, Proprietor. South Side Lincoln Square, Decatur, Ill.

HARRY K. MIDKIFF,

Constable and Collector, 147 South Water St. Telephone—Old 229, New 75. Residence, Old 30. COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

DR. L. H. CLARK,

Room 30, Arcade Office Building. Office Hours—10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone—Residence, 364; Office, 365. Residence—363 West North St.

GEO. P. HARDY,

Justice of the Peace, 147 South Water Street. Apr. 28-29.

DR. LAURENS ENOS,

Homeopathist and Surgeon, Chronic Diseases a Specialty. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 345 N. Main St. Jan. 13-14.

I. D. STINE,

Architect. Paesfield Building. Telephone 570. DECATUR, Ill.

DR. HOWARD M. WOOD

HOMEOPATHIST, Arcade Office Building, Decatur, Ill. Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone—Office, 227; Residence, 1425. N. Edward St.

E. L. STERRETT

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office—Over Green Clothing Store, Decatur.

Dr. T. S. Hoskins, Dentist, Oper. House Block, ground floor. Jan. 24-25.

Master in Chancery's Sale.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, ss. In the Circuit Court, MACON COUNTY. The Blue Mound Savings, Loan and Building Association, Complainant, vs. Joseph (Larry et al., Defendants) In Chancery, No. 147. Filed April 1, 1897.

Panel notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the circuit court of Macou county in the State of Illinois, entered in the cause of the Blue Mound Savings Association vs. Larry et al., on April 1, 1897, James J. Finn, Master in Chancery of said court, will on

Saturday, July 31st, 1897,

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., at the north door of the courthouse on East Wood street, in the City of Decatur in said county, offer for sale at public vendue to the highest and best bidder for cash, or in hand, subject to redeeming, all the property, real and personal, in the said decree ordered to be sold, being described as follows, to wit:

Lot one (1) and ten (10) in block four (4), in the Village of Blue Mound, Macou county, Ill. Decatur, Illinois, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1897.

JAMES J. FINN, Master in Chancery. Alex. McIntosh and F. L. Van Cleve, Com. Sol. July 9-10.

Rules Made to Be Broken.

A gentleman detained at a country

railway station one bitterly cold night

went into the waiting-room, where a

cheerful fire was burning. He lit a

cigar to beguile the tedium of waiting.

Just then a porter entered, and the

gentleman remarked, pointing to the

legend above the mantelpiece: "Smoking

strictly prohibited."

"I suppose that rule is not rigidly

enforced?"

"Oh, no, sir," said the porter, mean-

ing: "the other is the one underneath."

In another, another, which read:

"Railway servants are not allowed to receive

gratuities."

He got one—N. Y. Journal.

HOT WEATHER BARGAINS

AT

BRADLEY BROS.

Bargains in French Organdies.

French Imported Organdies at 15c; regular price 25c.

Fine French Organdies—regular 40c quality, 28c.

75c Fine Embroidered Linen Suiting at 58c yd.

Black Silk Grenadines at 68c—regular \$1.00 quality.

Fine Irish Suiting Linens, Embroidered in Silk, reduced to 39c yd.

Shrunk Skirting Linen at 15c, 18c, 20c yd.

Grass Linens at 10c, 12½c yd.

Half Wool Challies at 10c yd.

All Wool French Challies, the 40c quality, at 19c yd.

Leather Covered Belt Pins 5c; worth 10c.

Clark's 200 Yard Machine Thread, 2 for 5c.

Pearl Waist Sets 18c; worth 25c.

Basting Cotton, 1c a spool.

Wire Hairpins, 1c a bunch.

Excision Needles, 2c a paper, worth 5c.

Hand Mirrors 10c, worth 25c.

White Kid Belts at 10c and 15c.

Ladies' Collars and Cuffs.

Ladies' Linen Collars, 5c, worth 15c.

Plain Black Collars and Cuffs at 25c a set; worth 50c.

Plain Cardinal Collars and Cuffs at 25c a set; worth 50c.

Plain Navy Collars and Cuffs at 25c a set; worth 50c.

White Goods.

India Linen at 5c; worth 10c.

Dotted Swiss at 12½c; worth 25c.</

PLAIDS...

of large or small designs.
Color of Brown or Grey.
Cloth of Homespun Cheviot or Covert.
Trousers with Golf Cuff or
Buckle Buttons.
Pneumatic Seat in Trousers.

It matters not what kind, how hard the saddle, or how rigid the frame, you do not feel the bad effects after a ride over rough roads with this equipment.

IT IS
BICYCLE
CLOTHING

of which this is a vague description.
Ride around (or walk) and see this exhibit.

Cheap Charley,
The Reliable Clothier.

We're what we Advertise,
and Just as Represented.

FOLRATH & HARDY'S
PRICES
ARE RIGHT.

If you pay more,
You pay too much.
If you pay less,
You'll get poor quality.

We are
Pace
Makers on
Foot Wear
Prices.
FOLRATH & HARDY,
152 East Main St.

Did July

ever strike you as being a particularly good month to go away to rest? Lots of folks do go and most of them come home to rest after they get through running away. It's peculiar, this vacation business. Town folks flee to the country—country folks fly to the city, and they all work harder away from home than they would if they stayed at home and worked. We're going to stay at home and work. We don't know just who we are going to work, but whoever comes into the store, we suppose. We'd like to work you just now—work you into a new suit and work you out of some money at the same time. We can work you into a pretty good Sunday suit of genuine Clay Worsted for \$6.75. We can work you into a swell suit in Light Cassimere, if we can work you out of \$8.00, and we can do well if we can work you out of 50¢, for we can work you into a good soft shirt. Can we work you?

222 North Main Street, MAIENTHAL'S.
Between Prairie and William.

HAVE YOU TRIED—
CHASE & SANBORN'S
COFFEES?

Sold Only at
"The Economy,"
221 North Water Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smoke the famous Leda, a fine 10 cent cigar, made by John Weigand. Mch 25 tf.

Nervous persons should use Irwin's Kola Celery Compound.

It is probable that this year Pythian day will be celebrated in August or September.

Smoke the Little J 5 cent cigar, guaranteed to contain no artificial flavor.

Castoria 26 cents, at Irwin's drug store.

Hear the Goodman band music at Riverside park Sunday afternoon, take a swim at the Nat. and shoot the chutes.

For you wall paper at lowest prices go to Pluck, at 109 East North street.—26 dimes.

\$2 excursion to Chicago via I. C. R. R.—Saturday and Sunday, July 17 and 18.—10 dimes.

You should see the popular Reed & Son's pianos and Packard organs, on sale at the C. B. Prescott music house. The prices are within the reach of everybody, and the terms are easy.

Every box of fruit bears my trade mark. If you cannot buy them from the dealers you can get them at the Riverside Fruit Farm. Raspberries, black and red. Orders by mail will be delivered. Geo. W. Stoy, P. O. Box 242.—28 dimes.

The Grand Opera House cigars made by John Weigand are the best in town, mch 25 dimes.

Dan Culp for pumps, force pumps, lift pumps, wood pumps, chain pumps, and water elevators, 223 N. Main st. Durfee & Culp. May 25 dimes.

Charles Steele, who graduated from the High school in June, will go to Sullivan in a few weeks to represent the Decatur Review as resident agent for Moultrie and adjoining counties. Charley will make his home at Sullivan and whoop things up for his employers.

Will Murray, who won the Decatur wheel in the road race, has traded his prize for a high grade Cleveland racing wheel. He sold his Crescent wheel with which he won the road race at a good figure.

George Braden came in from Hickory township yesterday, having stopped farm work because of the heat. He says it is decidedly dangerous for stock of any kind to be in the sun.

Go to Chicago Saturday and Sunday, July 17 and 18, via I. C. R. R. Only \$2 round trip.—10 dimes.

Coming home from New York last week, Charles Kline states that it was so blistering hot on the train that he had to get off at Detroit and remain there until he thought it safe for him to continue his journey to Decatur.

The "cold wave" last night, which lowered the temperature from 100 at 7 p. m. to 78 at 2 a. m., was a most welcome change. While it was comparatively cool outside, in the stores and dwellings it was excessively warm. It took several hours for the air in the sleeping rooms to cool off.

The Illinois Central will run another \$2 excursion to Chicago on Saturday and Sunday, July 17 and 18. Tickets good going on 7:10 a. m. and 11:50 a. m. train of Saturday and 1:32 a. m. train of Sunday morning. Good returning on Sunday Special Sunday night.—10 dimes.

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State Firemen's Tournament.

Illinois State Firemen's tournament, Monmouth, Ill., July 27, 28, 29, 1897. The largest meeting of firemen ever held in the west. The P. D. & E. will give rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 26, good to return until and including July 30, 1897.—9 dimes.

Take a swim.

The Nat. at Riverside is now open every day and evening.

It is the finest place in the city to spend an hour.

The water is always fresh, clean and warm.

There will be a great time at the Nat. the 3rd, 4th and 5th.

Do not fail to take it in.

Otto Weaver, a competent instructor always present.—8 dimes.

Took an Airing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kaufman, at Champaign, chartered two electric cars Thursday night and gave a trolley party, which was a treat for all. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar F. Spalding and nearly all the society people in the town were in the party. Mr. Kaufman is a brother of Aaron Kaufman, this city. Refreshments were served at a cafe.

Buckeye's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Files, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. E. King and C. F. Shilling.

STORY OF THE RACE.

How Prestoria Wilkes, the Decatur Mare, Won the \$1,000 Purse at Peoria.

Decatur horses in the Branneman & Bro. string did pretty well, thank you, at the Peoria races this week. Here is the account of the performance of Prestoria Wilkes in capturing the \$1,000 purse:

Second Race—State No. 9-2:16 Pace—Purse \$1,000.

Great delay was experienced in starting the second race, the horses scoring twelve times before the word go was given. This was principally due to the stubbornness of Stella H., whom it was impossible to get in place. The others were sent off without her, and when she did start she was nearly an eighth of a mile in rear. Of course she was distanced. The heat was a hot one and was anybody's race to the end. Longbrake took the lead at the outset and held it to the end, with Belle Acton a hot second. Beechwood made a spurt on the stretch and was on the point of passing the leader when she broke and fell to fourth place. Easter Belle was third but the other horses were strung out, Leo and Stella H. being distanced. Time 2:18 1/2. Easter Belle was set back to last place for running.

Second Heat—Longbrake, the Peoria horse, sold favorite, but was not in it.

On the back stretch he broke and dropped well to the rear, finishing eighth. Prestoria Wilkes took the lead at the start and held it to the finish with Libbie M. a close second the entire mile. Spalpeen was third, with Beechwood fourth. The others finished in this order: Winnie N., Fanny Dumas, Easter Belle, Longbrake, McWilton and Belle Acton. The time, 2:18 1/2.

Third Heat—Spalpeen and Easter Belle were drawn on account of sickness. The horses were off on the second score, the start being a fair one. Prestoria Wilkes, who was the favorite, took the lead at the turn and was never once headed. Libbie M., who was second the heat before, held the same position in this heat, remaining about a length in rear the entire distance. Belle Acton, who was tenth in the previous heat, did some lively trotting and finished in third place, with McWilton fourth. Longbrake, the Peoria horse, finished well to the rear, being seventh. The time was a trifle slower, 2:14.

Fourth Heat—The horses were sent off after considerable scoring. Prestoria Wilkes again took the lead at the three-quarter pole was several lengths in the lead. Belle Acton was second, but at the final Fanny Dumas made a spurt on the stretch crowded Wilkes. Both drivers used the whip to the best of their ability, but Dumas could not overcome Wilkes' great lead. The latter won the heat by less than a length, with Belle Acton third. The other horses were strung out in the following order: Libbie M., McWilton, Winnie N., Longbrake and Beechwood. The time, 2:14 1/2.

Prestoria Wilkes took first money, Longbrake second, Libbie M. third and Belle Acton fourth.

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Endeavor Notes.

Next Wednesday evening the members of the executive committee of the Macon County Christian Endeavor union will hold a meeting to arrange for having a county banner. The banner will be presented to the society which is the most largely represented at a meeting of the union. The banner will not be kept by one society, but will be given each time to the society with the largest number present at the meetings.

The members of the junior of the Baptist church took the old ladies and the children of the Anna B. Millikin home to Fairlawn park last Friday for a picnic.

The members of the intermediate society of the Baptist church will give a picnic at Fairlawn park next Thursday.

A number of the Endeavorers rode to the Oak Grove school house last Thursday to attend a meeting held there.

The society of the Church Street Christian church, at their meeting last Sunday evening, changed the time for their regular weekly session from Sunday to Monday evening. The meetings begin at 8 o'clock sharp. Let everybody attend.

A New Play.

"The Village Blacksmith," a strong play, with a comedy element will be produced at Riverside tonight by Mark E. Swan's stock company. The play is one of the very best in the repertoire of this company and should draw out a large house.

The performances given by this company are the best ever given at the park and when it is considered that they are free it is only surprising the pavilion is not packed every night, rain or shine. A heavy cloud prevented a large attendance last night.

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State Firemen's Tournament.

Daily Republican

B. K. HAMSHER | W. F. CALHOUN.
HAMSHER & CALHOUN, Proprs.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at Decatur as second class mail matter

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

By mail, postage paid, one year..... \$5.00
Delivered by carrier to any part of city
Per week, 10 cents. Yearly, in advance, \$5.00
Postal card requests, or orders through telephone No. 42, will secure early attention of carriers in any district.

Address THE EVENING REPUBLICAN, 126
South Water street, Decatur, Illinois.

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1897.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Chicago, July 10.—Fair, cooler tonight and Sunday; fresh northerly winds.

The Financial Question.

The president seems to persist in his determination to send a monetary message to congress before the special session adjourns. Party leaders in the senate and house have all along been disposed to let the financial question alone during the special session. This conclusion was reached in this way. A decided majority in the senate favor free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and of course that body could not be expected to agree upon any financial reform that did not embrace free coinage. The paramount issue in the campaign was not currency reform, but protection to American industries through the enactment of a protective tariff and the repeal of the infamous un-American business destroying Wilson tariff act.

Coupled with this the Republicans who favored protection to American industries and the gold Democrats, who professed to adhere to a free trade tariff, made common cause against the effort of the Popocrats to carry the country for free silver and thus disgrace the country with repudiation. This feature of the campaign was not currency reform, but to keep these out of power who sought the debasement of our currency. This was accomplished, for the present, by the election of McKinley. Our currency laws are the same as they have been for the last 20 years, excepting that the silver purchase acts have been repealed, and there is no crying demand for any immediate change. Surely no haste in the matter is demanded except by the gold Democrats, who try to imagine as a matter of convenience that the campaign of 1896 was purely a campaign for new currency legislation, which is untrue.

The Republican party with the people backing it, started out to restore protection. As the great representative of that principle, the people demanded and secured the nomination of McKinley for president. While this was being evolved the Populist and free silverites swallowed the free trade Democracy and threatened to force the issue of free silver and as a result the convention which nominated McKinley declared in favor of continuing the present gold standard. The combination declared for free silver in the Chicago convention and claimed the tariff was a dead and finished issue, which was equally untrue, with the subsequent declaration of the gold Democrats that the campaign was for currency reform.

Congress was called in special session to enact a revenue or tariff law. This has practically been accomplished, but not having votes enough in the senate it became necessary for the Republicans in the senate in order to command all the votes in that body favorable to a protective tariff to keep the money question out of consideration. Had they failed to do this the free silverites with their majority in the senate would have put a free silver rider on the tariff bill and defeated it. The Republicans do not want the money question raised until the tariff bill is out of conference and the conference report is adopted by both houses for fear the free silverites might yet defeat the bill. They don't want a message of that sort sent to this session at all because it would precipitate an endless debate which could do no good. It is fair to assume the president is moved by the demands of gold Democrats and bankers to send in a message, but it should be remembered that if these people had had their way no tariff bill would have been passed and neither would there have been any currency reform. There is no doubt such legislation is needed, but it is equally certain that until the sound money people secure a majority in the senate no sound money legislation can be had so there is no hurry about the money question, save to satisfy a lot of impractical people.

Mrs. Lease has served notice on Bryan that free silver is a dead issue; that it will never again serve as the leading issue for the reform element in politics. Socialism she says, is the hope of the country. This means that Mary Ellen has got there quicker than Bryan, for all false reforms lead into the camp of socialism and from that to anarchy. Every year these cranks are recruited from among those who call themselves reformers, but who are mistaken as to their ability to reason or as to their honesty of purpose.

The leaders in the coal strike are already attempting to induce all other labor organizations to tie up the little business the people have, by going into a sympathetic strike. This is simply infamous and it is safe to say that the response to such a demand will be very feeble, otherwise the people should rise in their might and see that business is not tied up by

protecting the men who have no work, but who want work, in the jobs of those who are not willing to work in perilous times like this. It is time that some demagogues were taught the lesson that they cannot trifle with the people's interests with impunity.

One McKinley tariff will do more for the business of the country than all the money schemes that could be enacted into law. What the country needs is conditions which will create a demand for American labor. That is what a McKinley tariff bill does. If you don't believe this sit down and figure out, if you can, the destruction of the demand for American labor which may be traced to the war on protection and the enactment of the Wilson tariff bill.

The Dingley tariff bill, like the Morrill tariff bill of 1860-1, was the result of business depression caused by a Democratic free trade tariff. The Morrill act stood until a generation had come to the front who knew nothing about the blighting effects of a Democratic tariff and they tried it. The Dingley bill will stand until another generation that can be fooled comes to the front.

A Kentucky free silver paper says the gold Democrats of that state are beneath the notice of a mangy nigger. That paper probably puts this high estimate on the mangy nigger because he is the fellow who can be relied upon to vote the free silver ticket and belongs to that class that has a notion that there is some way of getting something for nothing.

Silver has fallen three cents an ounce in the last three months and now in free coinage Mexico gold is at a premium of 113 or in other words one ounce of gold instead of being worth 16 ounces of silver, it is worth 86 18 ounces of silver, and yet in spite of this fact Bryan says silver at 16 to 1 will be the issue in 1900.

If Minister Woodford experiences any trouble finding the queen regent so that he may begin the Cuban business, it would be well to try Havana with a battleship. There are some Spaniards in that locality, so it is said, who are not off on a summer vacation, and even Weyler is reported to be making his way, of necessity, toward that city.

There are but few people who can see the righteousness in a strike, if there is any such thing in it, at a time when the country is full of idle men willing to work at any price and congress is doing its best to create conditions which will make a demand for labor.

It may be said that the cotton tail Democrats helped the Republicans to pass the present tariff bill. This simply means that a cotton tail Democrat is a better American than Senator Vest, who gave them that name.

The freedom of Cuba will satisfy the American people and that is the reason everybody is rejoicing that Gomez has outwitted the blowhitter Weyler and is whipping Spaniards every day or two.

The Popocrat is only a step from anarchy and that is the reason John P. Altgold loves the combination and hates Cleveland.

THE DEAD SENATOR.

Funeral Services Over the Remains of Senator Harris in the Senate Chamber.

Washington, July 10.—Impressive funeral services occurred in the senate chamber at noon over the remains of the late Senator Isham G. Harris, in the presence of President McKinley and the members of the cabinet, members of both houses, diplomatic corps and officials of all branches of public life. The chamber was elaborately draped with garlands and bay leaves, all palms and potted plants. The services were brief and simple, consisting only of prayers by Rev. Johnson and Rev. Duffey, of the Methodist church South, and the benediction by Chaplain Condon. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the senate adjourned. The casket will remain in the senate chamber until 9 p. m., and will then be borne to the funeral train for the late senator's home.

AT CHICAGO

The Effect of Coal Strike—Water Supply in Danger

Chicago, July 10.—As a result of the coal miners strike every pumping station in the public institutions of Chicago is threatened with fuel shortage and the city is in danger of having the water supply cut off. It was discovered today that only two days' supply of coal at various pumping stations and a conference between the commissioner of public works, Mr. McGaugh and the leading coal dealers in the city developed the fact that only one dealer had a good supply on hand.

The commissioner has taken steps to confiscate this coal for public use if necessary, but whether there will be any to confiscate is another question.

R. Green, a resident of Kankakee, saw Queen Victoria crowned in 1837.

PARKE & SON
SEWER PIPE
TILE.
DECATUR ILL.
CEMENT, LIME, COAL.

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Chicago, July 10.—As a result of the coal miners strike every pumping station in the public institutions of Chicago is threatened with fuel shortage and the city is in danger of having the water supply cut off. It was discovered today that only two days' supply of coal at various pumping stations and a conference between the commissioner of public works, Mr. McGaugh and the leading coal dealers in the city developed the fact that only one dealer had a good supply on hand.

The commissioner has taken steps to confiscate this coal for public use if necessary, but whether there will be any to confiscate is another question.

R. Green, a resident of Kankakee, saw Queen Victoria crowned in 1837.

PARKE & SON
SEWER PIPE
TILE.
DECATUR ILL.
CEMENT, LIME, COAL.

The leaders in the coal strike are already attempting to induce all other labor organizations to tie up the little business the people have, by going into a sympathetic strike. This is simply infamous and it is safe to say that the response to such a demand will be very feeble, otherwise the people should rise in their might and see that business is not tied up by

protecting the men who have no work, but who want work, in the jobs of those who are not willing to work in perilous times like this. It is time that some demagogues were taught the lesson that they cannot trifle with the people's interests with impunity.

One McKinley tariff will do more for the business of the country than all the money schemes that could be enacted into law. What the country needs is conditions which will create a demand for American labor. That is what a McKinley tariff bill does. If you don't believe this sit down and figure out, if you can, the destruction of the demand for American labor which may be traced to the war on protection and the enactment of the Wilson tariff bill.

The Dingley tariff bill, like the Morrill tariff bill of 1860-1, was the result of business depression caused by a Democratic free trade tariff. The Morrill act stood until a generation had come to the front who knew nothing about the blighting effects of a Democratic tariff and they tried it. The Dingley bill will stand until another generation that can be fooled comes to the front.

A Kentucky free silver paper says the gold Democrats of that state are beneath the notice of a mangy nigger. That paper probably puts this high estimate on the mangy nigger because he is the fellow who can be relied upon to vote the free silver ticket and belongs to that class that has a notion that there is some way of getting something for nothing.

Silver has fallen three cents an ounce in the last three months and now in free coinage Mexico gold is at a premium of 113 or in other words one ounce of gold instead of being worth 16 ounces of silver, it is worth 86 18 ounces of silver, and yet in spite of this fact Bryan says silver at 16 to 1 will be the issue in 1900.

If Minister Woodford experiences any trouble finding the queen regent so that he may begin the Cuban business, it would be well to try Havana with a battleship. There are some Spaniards in that locality, so it is said, who are not off on a summer vacation, and even Weyler is reported to be making his way, of necessity, toward that city.

There are but few people who can see the righteousness in a strike, if there is any such thing in it, at a time when the country is full of idle men willing to work at any price and congress is doing its best to create conditions which will make a demand for labor.

It may be said that the cotton tail Democrats helped the Republicans to pass the present tariff bill. This simply means that a cotton tail Democrat is a better American than Senator Vest, who gave them that name.

The freedom of Cuba will satisfy the American people and that is the reason everybody is rejoicing that Gomez has outwitted the blowhitter Weyler and is whipping Spaniards every day or two.

The Popocrat is only a step from anarchy and that is the reason John P. Altgold loves the combination and hates Cleveland.

THE DEAD SENATOR.

Funeral Services Over the Remains of Senator Harris in the Senate Chamber.

Washington, July 10.—Impressive funeral services occurred in the senate chamber at noon over the remains of the late Senator Isham G. Harris, in the presence of President McKinley and the members of the cabinet, members of both houses, diplomatic corps and officials of all branches of public life. The chamber was elaborately draped with garlands and bay leaves, all palms and potted plants. The services were brief and simple, consisting only of prayers by Rev. Johnson and Rev. Duffey, of the Methodist church South, and the benediction by Chaplain Condon. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the senate adjourned. The casket will remain in the senate chamber until 9 p. m., and will then be borne to the funeral train for the late senator's home.

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KATE GARDNER'S CHAT.

Fashion Still Acknowledges the Reign of the Blouse.

Revival of the Marie Antoinette Frock—Dainty White Gowns Much in Evidence—The Latest in Skirts.

(Special Chicago Letter.)

In spite of all that has been said and written to the contrary, the demise of the much-beloved blouse seems no nearer at hand than it did several seasons ago. Dame Fashion, usually so altogether fickle and unreliable, has quite rededicated herself this season in her devotedness to the useful and generally becoming garment. She lavishes upon it her best and warmest infections, and in her superior judgment no material



EXQUISITE TUCKED BLOUSE.

is considered too good for its construction, and no trimming too fine for its adornment. You must bear in mind, however, that there are blouses and blouses, and the cheap, ill-fitting ready-made model, so assertive at the present moment, is not the kind that meets with her approval. The French modiste seems to be the only one who most thoroughly understands the art of properly making and finishing a blouse, and no matter whether the material be of the finest quality or of the most inexpensive kind, the result is ever the same perfection in fit and finish. She gives as much attention to the sewing on of the necessary hooks and eyes as is bestowed upon the most elaborate collar of the still more fanciful and intricate front. Whether or no the real secret of the most eminent success of the French is to be found in this very matter of careful attention to small details I am unprepared to say, but it is certainly true that a blouse turned out by an artistic up-to-date Parisian modiste is much more sought after than either the German or English product.

In the important matter of material there is absolutely no limit, the variety ranging from the costliest silks down to the most inexpensive cotton fabrics. The material, however, in greatest demand at the present moment is grass linen of an exceedingly fine and sheer quality. When mounted over a colored silk lining this certainly makes an ideal waist, and one very appropriate for the most dressy occasion. Lovely blouses for garden party wear and other summer functions are made of bright-colored silk, softly veiled under snow-flake tulle, dotted all over with small dots matching in color the silk in the waist. These are altogether the newest and prettiest models seen thus far, and are quite the proper thing to buy, providing one can afford it. But as this tulle is very expensive, and also very perishable as well, only the fortunate woman with a well-filled purse can count such a waist among her possession. But even though a tulle covered blouse may be just beyond one's reach, this need not cause despair, because one made of pretty foulard, if carefully cut and fitted, is almost as chic and smart-looking. One seen within this week was so dainty and charming that it deserves a description. It was made of blue and white foulard,



CHARMING DINNER GOWN.

Showing a dash of pink here and there, a little lace bolero opened over a tucked front of cream-tinted chiffon, while the sleeves, which were somewhat larger than those we have been accustomed to seeing, were tucked in a similar manner clear to the elbow, and each tuck edged with a tiny frill of finely-plaited chiffon.

The new tucked blouses similar to the one in the illustration are jaunty looking enough to please the most fastidious in such matters, and with the added charm of extreme novelty will prove well-nigh irresistible to the majority of womankind. But this style can't be successfully worn by the tall, slender woman of graceful carriage. Not all material takes kindly to tucks, so the choice in this is rather limited. Plain taffeta and the small checked silks are much used, but the prettiest I have seen were made of fine linen muslin, each small tuck being edged with a full ruffle of narrow Valenciennes lace. The tucked sleeves were

trimmed in a corresponding manner and finished at the wrist with full frills of lace that fell well over the hand in the most approved manner. In a changeable climate such as ours it is unwise to venture out of an evening without some sort of shoulder covering, and the smart little bolero coats with their full wing sleeves seem to have been designed for this very purpose. They are made of glace silk with sleeves either in fine black lace or accordion-plated chiffon. Then, too, there are charming little shoulder capes, ruffled and ruched with chiffon and lace, that look more like magnified collars than anything else, so short and fussy are they, hardly reaching to the top of the shoulder. In many cases they are made daintily pretty with linings of bright-hued silk, covered with finely embroidered grass linen, or else in applique designs carried out in pale yellow lace.

No well-dressed woman nowadays considers her toilet complete without a Marie Antoinette fichu. When properly draped round the shoulders these fichus have a quaint and rather picturesque effect, and harmonize most delightfully with the "pique" bouquets of Tuscan straw now so popular. The prettiest, but not most expensive by any manner of means, are made in white or black point d'esprit net with the full net frills edged with narrow Valenciennes lace or trimmed with row upon row of black velvet ribbon. Fine clear muslin, as well as plain batiste, is much liked for these fichus. They are very simply trimmed with full plaited ruffles of the same material.

In the matter of gowns there is very little of interest to write about. This is what dressmakers call the "off season," and novelties are few and far between. On all hands the best modistes are making the most fragile and delicate muslin dresses imaginable, most elaborately trimmed with frills and flounces, and, without a single exception, finished at the waist with broad ribbon sashes. In no other feature save this and the little bolero are two gowns alike. The trimmed skirt is now an established fact, and in the dainty summer fabrics it is simply delightful. All-white gowns will be very much worn as the season advances, and surely nothing is more becoming and appropriate for warm weather wear than white. All sorts of materials will be used in making them, from the heaviest pique to the thinnest, sheerest lawn.



THE LATEST IN SKIRTS.

Fine Irish linen makes an ideal white gown, and not such an extravagant one in the important matter of laundry bills as one might well imagine, for somehow the dust and dirt of the street do not seem to stick to it as to most other wash goods. These stylish costumes are made in the two-piece fashion—that is with coat and skirt. Sometimes the skirt is trimmed profusely with braid, but when turned out by swell tailors it is invariably plain, with the coat cut in one of two styles, either the serviceable reefer or the trim little Eton. For yachting a white gown made of linen duck is considered quite the proper thing, and the fancy of the moment is to have both skirt and coat heavily braided in bright scarlet. With this natty costume is worn a snow-white sailor hat, utterly devoid of trimming save the narrow scarlet band round the crown, and white yachting shoes showing the new celluloid heel.

The rapidity with which the fashion makers change the style in skirts is delightful to the modiste, but simply distracting to those many women whose first and dearest aim in life is to keep strictly up to date in all matters pertaining to dress. Those high in authority claim that the doom of the plain skirt is at hand, while others, equally reliable, predict that a good fight will be made for its retention, especially in woolen materials. But we cannot close our eyes to the fact that the general adoption of the full round skirt is only a matter of time, every mode of garniture surely tending to that end.

The real objection to the round skirt occurs at the top, just where at present we are very depraved of keeping everything as flat and shapely as possible. To attain this end some enterprising artist in this direction has designed a yoke skirt which knowing one claim meets every requirement and will be vastly popular before the close of the season. A dress skirt made with a yoke sounds rather daring, I know, but yet it is very pleasing, and the only wonder is that it was not thought of long ago. The skirt is set to the yoke either plain or in gathers across the front, and then gently ease out to the back of the hips all the fullness is thrown into three large plaits which seems to afford just the required swing. The skirt in the picture has the yoke of lace, the round, full skirt being set to it in gathers, while the three plaits disappear beneath an ordinary gathered belt.

KATE GARDNER.

And She Furnishes It.

First Author—I am very slow at writing; sometimes I have to wait ten minutes for a word.

Second Author—I don't; my wife is usually in the next room—N. Y. Tribune.

COLONIZING SCHEMES.

A Few of Them Have Been Measurably Successful.

But These Have Been Held Together by Religious Enthusiasm—The Inspirationist Community at Amana, Ia.

On the whole there is nothing in the past history of communistic colonies in this country to discourage those who are organizing the Debs enterprise. In great numbers of cases, especially where the colonists were inspired with devotion to some sentiment or principle, they have been successful. There have been instances, in fact, where success has come even without the aid of fanaticism, religious or otherwise.

Tennessee, says the New York World, has been the home of these colonizing enterprises more than any other state in the union. Besides the Ruskin union—which is still an experiment in socialism—there is another thriving group of cooperative workers at Hobenhold. This is a Swiss colony. It owns and operates the town of Hobenhold together with 6,000 acres of land in Lewis and Hickman counties. There are 1,200 in the colony, and although they do not carry out the Bellamy idea of socialism, they yet hold together as a compact organized body, and are making money. They have poultry farms where tens of thousands of all sorts of fowls are raised and marketed annually.

Besides these there are in Tennessee the Unaka Mountain Welsh colony, the "Harrisites" at Milan—a religious sect—and the large colony of Waldenses in the Tennessee and North Carolina mountains.

One of the most noted of the colonizing schemes was the one founded by Thomas Hughes, the author of "Tom Brown at Rugby." Rugby, as Mr. Hughes called the place, is in the Ipnese mountains, and was originally settled by 400 English people. The company is conducted purely on the cooperative principle, and is only in a moderate degree successful.

The most successful of the western cooperative colonies is that of the True

Church of Christ, Scientist.

Lessons learned from the Bible and "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Paul and Silas Set at Liberty Through the Power of Truth." Friday evening testimonial meeting at 7:45. Review Building, second door from



SUNDAY SERVICES.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

W. H. Pendleton, D. D., pastor. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. A. H. Minns, superintendent. Morning service with Communion at 10:45. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.

The pastor will preach at Westminster at 7:30 p. m.

Strangers and others not worshiping elsewhere are cordially invited.

COLLEGE STREET CHAPEL.

Sunday school at 2:15 p. m., J. K. Love, superintendent. Corner of Macon street and Hawley avenue. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m., F. A. Laughlin, superintendent.

CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

Lessons learned from the Bible and "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Paul and Silas Set at Liberty Through the Power of Truth." Friday evening testimonial meeting at 7:45. Review Building, second door from

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

W. E. Gurney, pastor. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor, and also at 7:45 p. m. If the heat spell breaks, otherwise the members are exhorted to keep cool at their homes. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Corner of North Main and William streets. Rev. Frank C. Oberly, pastor. Sunday School at 10:30 a. m. with service at 11:15 a. m. Evening service at 7:45 p. m. "The Presence." Evening service at 7:45 p. m. Through sermon: "The Heart's Surrender." A cordial welcome extended to all to worship with the congregation.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

C. W. W. Hawkins, pastor. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. with service at 11:15 a. m. Preaching at 10:45 p. m. in "Theme: 'Lessons from God's Other Book.'" Endeavor service at 6:45 p. m. No preaching at night.

CHRISTIAN TABERNACLE.

Church street, between Eldorado and North. Rev. Geo. F. Hall, pastor. Prof. M. S. Calvin, musical director. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. C. W. Lewis, superintendent. Evening service at 7:45 p. m. by Rev. Yauell. "Pardon" will be the subject in the morning; "Conversion" at night. The services will be less than an hour long. Junior C. E. at 3 p. m. Senior C. E. at 6 p. m. The organizer of the prayer-meeting have joined hands for the hot months. The minister in charge will conduct the first union meeting on Monday evening.

Riverside Mission School at 2:30 p. m.

SAINT JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. Frank N. Atkin rector. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Holy Communion at 7 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30 a. m. Evensong, and sermon at 7:45 p. m.

UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST CHURCH.

The Central Congregational Church, corner of N. Broadway and Eldorado streets. Rev. C. W. Hawkins, pastor. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. T. G. Huthoff, superintendent. Evening service at 7:45 p. m. "Theme: 'Lessons from God's Other Book.'" Evening service at 7:45 p. m.

SARCOHANT'S CHAPEL.

Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Class meeting at 8:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

EDWARD STREET CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Corner West William and Edward streets. Rev. Marion Stevenson pastor. Sunday School at 10:30 a. m. with service at 11:15 a. m. Evening service at 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Christian Endeavor Day celebration by appropriate sermons by the pastor and by public installation of the new officers and committee at 6:45 p. m. Messrs Harry Kepler, Wilbur Starling, Arthur K. Koenig, and Charles E. Patterson will sing with Mrs. F. P. Howard, Mrs. J. E. Patterson, organist. Bible School 8:30 a. m. Leafland Avenue Sunday School at 9:15 a. m.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. D. F. Howe, pastor. Class meeting at 8:30 a. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by Rev. G. C. Poyer of Chicago. Morning theme: "The Call to Rest." Evening: "The Dignity of Man." Endeavor service at 6:45 p. m.

A cordial invitation is extended to the general public and to all not worshiping elsewhere.

SAUNDERS' CHAPEL.

Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Class meeting at 8:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

EDWARD STREET CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

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WEST & TRUAX.

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN.

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system.

Price 75¢ per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Blown Up by Dynamite.

Lexington, Ky., July 10.—While a gang of workmen were excavating a line of street railway one of them struck what appeared to be a piece of pipe, but which proved to be a 64 pound dynamite cartridge. A fearful explosion followed.

Five of six of the negroes in the gang were blown to atoms. Others were fatally injured. The dead are: Joe Coldine, John Washington, Sam Truby, George Rose and William Thomas. It is not known how the cartridge got there.

Lynched in Missouri.

Union, Mo., July 19.—Oraeste Brown, a negro, who criminally assaulted and nearly killed Miss Annie Foorvinger, near Valley Ridge, July 2, and was subsequently captured and conveyed to Union to prevent being lynched was forcibly taken from jail at 2:30 this morning and hung to a tree by a mob from Valley Ridge.

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogie, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at the drug stores of J. E. King and C. F. Stirling.

But even where the results of cooperative colonies have been the best they have not been sufficiently brilliant to induce a widerpread following of their example. In the past decade a score or more of communistic colonies have disbanded, frankly acknowledging complete failure.

KATE GARDNER.

And She Furnishes It.

First Author—I am very slow at writing; sometimes I have to wait ten minutes for a word.

Second Author—I don't; my wife is usually in the next room—N. Y. Tribune.

YOU ARE

surely interested when buying clothing for yourself or your boy, in knowing where you can buy the best made, best fitting

Clothing

at least expenditure of time and money. We think we have the best fitting Clothing manufactured; we know it is as well made as it is possible to make clothing; we know we show as good an assortment as you will find anywhere, bought as cheap as it is possible to buy good clothing, hence we feel that we can save you both time and money.

Our Line of Men's Suits

embraces all the Novelties as well as Staples, and range in price from \$5.00 to \$18.00 a suit.

Our Children's Department

is exceptionally complete, and in it we show all new fabrics, in Juvenile, Reefer and Vestee styles. Prices from \$2.00 to \$8.00.

A Fireman's Life.

SAVING PROPERTY AND LIFE REGARDLESS OF HIS OWN RISK.

John McLean, the Popular Fireman, Tells How He Was Affected—Complication of Diseases—Suffered Excruciating Pains—Finally Completely Cured.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

"Had I known as much about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People three years ago as I do now," said Mr. John McLean, of No. 18 Abbott St., Detroit, Mich. "I would be wearing the uniform of the Detroit Fire Department. I had made application several months before and had been called before the board for examination. I was in perfect health; stood six feet and weighed 182 pounds. I passed my physical examination at the top of the list, and soon after the first of the year was put on as a substitute.

"I attended every fire I could to perfect myself, and there was scarcely a day but what I was home soaking wet and cold. I caught a severe cold and tried to wear it out and did not take any medicine. On Decoration Day in 1894 I had to give up and go home. That day was the first time I noticed pain in my legs. I grew worse rapidly and had to go to bed. My doctor said I had a grippe, rheumatism and a complication of disorders which had been brought on by exposure. What a condition can be described as I had had a sick day before.

"For four weeks I was between life and death, and when I became better I found I was a cripple from the rheumatism. I have read many descriptions of the sufferings of others with this almost incurable disease but it seems as if no one could suffer more than I did with it. For three long months I was confined to my bed and with a constant care to my friends and relatives I had to be treated over. For three months after I could leave the bed I used my crutches and tried every known remedy. I had a pile twelve inches high of receipts that were sure cures, but none of these brought me any relief.

"At this time my face was like a dead man's and I only weighed 120 pounds. For years my uncle in Canada had been suffering from rheumatism and had been cured. So I wrote him to send me some remedy. How glad I was when his letter came. I tore it open and there was only a clipping from a newspaper describing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and a line saying, 'throw your other stuff away and buy these pills.' I was provoked first as the same advertisement was in every Detroit paper, and I had seen it a thousand times.

"I did as I was told and bought a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and stopped taking any other remedies, and before I had taken three boxes I threw away my crutches and could walk again. I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People as they cured me completely with less than six boxes. Just to think of the hundreds of dollars I had paid out for doctors' bills, when six boxes made me a well man again."

(Signed) JOHN A. MCLEAN.

Detroit, Mich., March 9, 1897.

Mr. John A. McLean was being duly sworn deposes and says that the facts as above stated are true in every respect.

ROBERT E. HULL, JR., Notary Public.

Wayne County, Michigan.

Grand Midsummer Attraction!
THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS GIVEN TO THE PEOPLE OF DECATUR AND VICINITY BY THE
Keller Grocery House and Market,

The Largest Exclusive Grocery House in Central Illinois.
The Leaders in Bargains in Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Note Our Low Prices:

Note a Few Among the Many.

15 bars Soap.....	25c
10 bars Kirk's Soap.....	25c
3 lbs. Starch.....	10c
2 lbs. Sal Soda.....	5c
8 lbs. Steel Cut Oat Meal.....	25c
50 lbs. Gold Medal Flour.....	\$1.15
Crushed Java Coffee, 1 lb., package 8 1/2c	
Elegant Imperial Tea, 1 lb.....	20c
3 lbs. can Cottolene.....	15c
1 lb. Fine Blend Coffee.....	12 1/2c
Every day Fresh Vegetables and Fruits at Lowest Prices in our Market.	

Come and see us and convince yourself of the fact that we carry such an immense Stock and our facilities for buying enables us to give the people the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices ever heard of in Central Illinois.

Our Grand Donation to the People.

—PLAN OF OUR COUPON SYSTEM—

Premium Coupons will be given free with each TEN CENTS spent with us and with one or more pages of these stamps you can secure a Valuable Premium Free. See list of Premiums given by the Dealer and Customer Benefit Association, or see display in window next to Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of the Farmer, Merchant, Mechanic and Laborer, and will assist them to call and see us.

KELLER GROCERY HOUSE AND MARKET,
124 Powers Block.

SPECIAL TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the city council of the city of Decatur, having ordered that the construction of stone curbing on East Wood street from the east line of South Broadway street, east to the west line of South Wood street, and on the north side of East Wood street, south to the north line of Marion street, in the city of Decatur, Macon county, Illinois, the owners of the curbing of said city, have applied to the county court of Macon county, Illinois, for an assessment of the cost of said improvements, according to the laws, upon the property situated on the same, and an assessment of the annual tax on thereof having been made and returned to said court, the final hearing thereon will be had at the August term of said court, on the 10th day of August, 1897. All persons desirous may then appear and make their defense.

Decatur, Illinois, July 6, 1897.
GEORGE S. DURFEE,
FRANCIS C. DURFEE,
W. O. TAYLOR,
Commissioners.

PATENTS
Cavets, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patents and trademarks conducted for MODERATE FEES.
Our Office is opposite U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can see all patents in less time than those removed from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, as far as possible, or not free of charge, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, as far as possible, or not free of charge, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, as far as possible, or not free of charge, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, as far as possible, or not free of charge, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries.

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PITH AND POINT.

—Classified—Billyboy—"Papa, what is a jingo?" Pater—"A jingo, my son, is a man who builds big war ships."—Philadelphia North American.

—Wife—"How people gaze at my new dress. I presume they wonder if I've been shopping in Paris?" Husband—"More likely they wonder if I've been robbing a bank."—Tit-Bits.

—Chambermaid—"Last evening monsieur took me for his wife." Cook—"Ah! He kissed me, I suppose?" "Not in the least!" He called me names and made terrible scene!"—Le Figaro.

—"What does that man Slickly do for a living?" "For board and lodging he does the hotels, and for clothes does his tailor. Outside of that he does the best he can."—Detroit Free Press.

—Hamm—"From the very first time I went upon the stage my aim has been a high one." Tom Mentor—"Yes, I've always noticed that you invariably played to the gallery."—Boston Transcript.

Black diphtheria has broken out at

Humboldt in its most malignant form.

Many people have been exposed and a number are suffering with the disease, but so far no deaths have occurred.

—The Judge—"Didn't I tell you the last time that you were here that I wanted to see your face in this court no more?" Weary Watkins—"You did, yeronner, and that is exactly what I told the cop."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Husband—"Dearest Mathilde, I have made up my mind to grant all your wishes. You shall go to the mountains six weeks, you shall have a new dress, and the parlor shall be supplied with newrococo furniture." Wife—"Oh, Charles! What have you been doing?"—Fliegende Blatter.

INDIAN COOKS.

Are Ready Pupils and Are Pleasant and Good-Natured.

Standing on either side of the long table, watching with attentive eyes that help the understanding of the unfamiliar language, they show themselves ready pupils, using the strange cooking utensils with an adaptation that has no awkwardness in it. They are not quick, but exact, and nothing seems to be too much trouble, although one woman said: "She makes us wash our hands very much when we cook."

"One day I read a testimonial in the newspaper about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in a shape as mine. I bought a box of these pills but did not take them for nearly a week after. One morning after suffering all night I thought of the pills and started to take them. I suffered less pain that night, and decided to give them a thorough trial. In four days they had been so much that I got the first night's sleep for months. I doubled the dose and after I had taken them their effect had disappeared. I continued their use until I had taken eight boxes, and then reduced the number I had been taking to only one after each meal.

"I gradually gained in color, weight and strength. In six months I felt like a young man again. I am pleased to have the opportunity of praising Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and hope that every one who is suffering from any trouble similar to mine will now be convinced that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do for them what they have for me. They can call and see me or write to me if they are in doubt."

—GEORGE H. PINK."

Subscribed and sworn before me this 9th day of March, 1897.

R. E. HULL, JR., Notary Public.

Wayne County, Michigan.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People state that they are not a patent medicine but a prescription used for many years by an eminent practitioner who produced the most wonderful results with them, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill to which flesh is heir. The pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as spasmodic forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. They are entirely harmless and can be given to weak and sickly children with the greatest good and without the slightest danger. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$3.00; they are never sold in bulk or by the 100 by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

—JOHN A. MCLEAN.

Detroit, Mich., March 9, 1897.

Mr. John A. McLean was being duly sworn deposes and says that the facts as above stated are true in every respect.

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Wayne County, Michigan.

All the New Spring Novelties,— JUST RECEIVED.

—INCLUDING—

LORGNETTE CHAINS,
In Silver and Gold.

Silver and Gold Chain Pocketbooks
SHIRT WAIST SETS,

In Endless Varieties, in Silver and Gold,
From 25 Cents to \$2.50 a Set.

THE FINEST LINE OF BELTS

We have ever had; not the cheap kind,
but sure enough *Leather Belts*, with
Leather Covered Buckles, in all lengths.

We can Please You we are Sure.

PLEASE INSPECT THE LINES.

Otto E. Curtis & Bro.,

Jewelers and Dealers in Fine China.

Our House has been Established Over 20 Years at
156 EAST MAIN STREET.

Made by Hanan & Son, New York, supplied to consumers through their own exclusive Retail Stores in the principal cities of America, also Paris, France; London, England; and sold by



THE FRANK H. COLE SHOE CO.,
148 E. Main St., Decatur, Ill.

Now in Men's Russia Calf, in Wine and Dark Tan, also Black Vici Kid, Patent Leather and Enamel Leather, Stock... Latest Toes, Royal, Ludgate, Derby...

One Grade Only---The Very Best.

We will carry Hanan & Son's Shoes for Women after August, 1897.

FRANK H. COLE SHOE CO.,
B. F. BOBO, Manager.
148 EAST MAIN STREET. Sign of the Brass Foot Tracks in Sidewalk

Have You Seen?

Those Cool NEGLIGEE SHIRTS at Anthony's for only \$1.00, with colored collar bands, separate cuffs.

That LIGHT UNDERWEAR for Men at 24c is a corker.

Great line Cool SHIRT WAISTS from 25c up.

Silk Mitts, Fans, Gauze Vests, Umbrellas and Corsets

H. C. Anthony
DECATUR, ILL.

Bothered with Roaches or Water Bugs?

Then come in and get a box of Mexican Roach Food. We guarantee it to kill all the Roaches and Water Bugs in your house. Money refunded if it doesn't do it.

KING'S DRUG STORE,
Cor. Main and Water Sts.

LOCAL NEWS.

Denz, Tailor, 117 North Water St.
Smoke the Little J., 5-cent cigar, made by Jacob Keck.

Band music at Riverside Park Sunday afternoon.

Cubanola best 5 cent cigar at Irwin's. Go to Henry's bakery for all kinds of bread, cakes, pies, etc. June 22-dsf. Dead Shot paper knocks the flies. Sold at Irwin's drug store.

Masses will be observed at St. Patrick's church tomorrow morning at 7 and 9 o'clock.

Something of a breeze is stirring this afternoon with the mercury at 100 in the shade.

Hopeton has a four-inch artesian well which spouts a stream of water several feet high.

Extremely low prices on buggies and carriages for a short time only. Leon & Morris, 188 East Wood street, 28-d&w&t.

Dr. Ira N. Barnes is having noticeable improvements made at his office. He will continue to occupy the room vacated by Dr. E. W. Moore.

The members of the Junior Epworth League of Grace Methodist church, will give a picnic next Tuesday at Stephen's Creek, northwest of the city.

Wait for the grand excursion to Niagara Falls over the Wabash new line, July 20, 1897. Only \$8.50 round trip. For particulars, apply to any Wabash ticket agent.

The I. D. & W. Ry. will run a Sunday excursion to Indianapolis July 13. Rate \$1 round trip. Special train will leave Decatur at 7 a. m., returning leave Indianapolis 6:30 p. m.—10 d&w.

To accommodate the Epworth League people and their friends the Wabash will run a through chair car to Toronto, Tuesday, July 13, leaving Decatur at 11:30 a. m., arriving at Toronto next morning in time for breakfast. This car will run via the new Wabash line to Hamilton and the Grand Trunk to Toronto.—10 d&w.

Wait for the grand excursion to Niagara Falls over the Wabash new line July 20, 1897; only \$8.50 round trip. For particulars apply to any Wabash ticket agent.—10 d&w.

The Rev. W. C. Miller, of the Congregational church, conducted the funeral of Myron Adams Dawson, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dawson, which took place last evening at 6 o'clock from the family residence. The attendance was large. Burial in Greenwood.

The Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Ry. Co. to Peoria, Sunday, July 18. Round trip 75 cents. Don't miss it. Bicycles carried free in baggage car. Train leaves Union depot, Decatur, 7:30 a. m.; train leaves Union depot, Peoria, 7:30 p. m. A. G. Palmer, Gen. Pass. Agent, Evansville, Ind. H. B. Dyer, Decatur, Ill.—10 d&w.

Going up the steep hill near the D. A. Maffit residence, in turning out to escape hitting a child in the road, William Craycroft, was thrown from his bicycle and was seriously injured. He was placed on the Maffit lawn, where he was attended by Dr. H. C. Jones, and later was removed to the W. C. Bullard residence in Riverside place. The young man will recover. He is pretty sure today.

Died of Heart Trouble.

George L., son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Day, died at their home, 906 East Leavenworth at 6:30 o'clock Friday morning of heart trouble, aged 4 years. The funeral will be held from St. Patrick's Cathedral at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Henry Williams, a colored man, was taken sick by the heat this morning in Central Park. The patrol wagon was called and the man was taken to his home on South Clinton street.

J. M. Huff, proprietor of the hotel and restaurant on South Water street has not been able to sleep for three nights, and last night he was touched by the power of the heat. He feels weak and exhausted today and is under the care of a physician.

Dr. Will Barnes was called to Hazelton this week to attend a son of Dr. J. L. Connally, who had been partly overcome by the heat. The boy will recover.

Walter Moore, bartender at the Wigand saloon, and Mrs. Keefer, residing on Division street, were prostrated and required medical attention.

James LaMon, aged 5 years, son of Mrs. Ella LaMon, 827 East Condit street, was prostrated for several hours.

John Hendrix, an aged resident of Maffit, is in a critical condition. Mrs. Will Potter, Jr., was also overcome. Stacy Everhart and Bert Wattle, are among the other Maffit people prostrated.

D. A. Maffit lost a valuable horse yesterday in the hay field. The animal dropped dead. Five horses died near Bement yesterday.

DEATH DUE TO HEAT

John D. Shirey, the French Blacksmith, Found Dead in Bed.

THE INQUEST WAS HELD TODAY.

The Old Gentleman Was Taken Sick During the Afternoon When It Was 102 in the Shade—Heat Notes.

John D. Shirey, aged 64 years, the Frenchman, who had been in the employ of C. W. Frew on Wood street, as a blacksmith for a number of years, was found dead in his bed in the upper front room on the third floor over the Steinbach saloon, Merchant street, at 7 o'clock last evening. He had left the shop at 4:30 o'clock and it is supposed that he had gone straight to his room. It had been closed all day, and there were no curtains for the three windows which were down and through which the penetrating rays of the sizzling sun reached the bed on which the lifeless and stiffening form of the unfortunate man was found by C. W. Frew, at the hour stated. He probably thought of nothing but getting on the bed, and there he lay alone until he died from the heat. Shirey had complained of sickness at the shop, and Mr. Frew told him finally to seek a cool place and rest. He went away and after supper Mr. Frew visited Shirey's room with the result stated. Dr. H. D. Hell visited the room by request of Mr. Frew, but Shirey was dead. He had been dead the doctor thought, two hours. The deceased was a native of Pennsylvania, where he was born on December 25, 1832. He had resided in Illinois for a number of years and for the past 11 years had been employed at Frew's wagon shop on East Wood street. He left one daughter, Mrs. F. Scherer, living in Pennsylvania, and another daughter, Mrs. Cora Fisher, living at Niles, Ill. W. S. Shirey and Mrs. J. M. Sanger of Decatur were brother and sister of the deceased. Another sister, Mrs. B. Bowers, and a brother, G. W. Shirey, are living at Lovington. Alfred Shirey, another brother, lives in Kansas.

Coroner Endure had the body removed to the undertaking rooms of Peter Perl & Son, where the inquest was held today. C. W. Frew, the person who found the dead man and several other witnesses were examined. The jury returned a verdict that the man had died from excessive heat, while working in Frew's wagon shop. The jury was composed of Dr. H. D. Hell, foreman, Dr. Charles M. Wood, Dr. A. Adams, W. W. Shooley, John Perl and W. Fred.

Comrade Martin Affected.

While at his home yesterday afternoon Comrade W. F. Martin came near succumbing to the heat. He became quite hot suddenly and as he had a similar experience once before he knew what to do. He used ice water freely on his head and neck and gradually recovered. The cool wave which came up in the evening gave him wonderful relief. He was able to come down town today.

George Brewer Prostrated.

George Brewer, a well known farmer, living near Mt. Zion, was prostrated by the heat this afternoon, while in Central Park. He was overcome by the heat several days ago and his condition today was serious. Dr. Dixon was called and worked with the man and he will probably recover.

R. J. Sleeth, the photographer in the Powers block, had a tussle with heat effects last night, even after the atmosphere was cooled. A friend found him in his room in great pain. A physician was called and he was given relief. He considers it a close call.

The physicians report a large number of elderly persons more or less severely affected by the heat. Among the number are Mrs. E. McClellan, on West Main street, and Mrs. Quinn, on South Water street.

Henry Williams, a colored man, was taken sick by the heat this morning in Central Park. The patrol wagon was called and the man was taken to his home on South Clinton street.

Miss Anna Roberts' light, high soprano voice was shown to great advantage in the florid aria "Thou Brilliant Bird" from La Perle du Brésil. It was the most difficult song on the program to execute, being embellished with trills and cadenzas. Miss Roberts sang it with spirit and pliancy, sustaining high D with ease.

Mr. George Dunston has a baritone voice of greatest promise. This coupled with his undoubted temperament, makes possible for him the realization of his highest musical hopes. His sustaining of the last tone in "Sous Toi" was also a remarkable exposition of Mr. Powers' success with the mezzo voice.

Miss Bunn played the greatest of the Chopin Nocturnes, "The Nocturne in C Minor," with breadth and feeling. The "Barcarolle" was also beautifully given. Mr. Edward Powers played three of MacDowell's original, descriptive compositions. Mr. Powers' masculine touch was eloquently satisfactory. He played convincingly and with a restraint and delicacy truly artistic.

The quartet composed of Miss Hawkins, Miss Fall, Mr. Bunn and Mr. Miller, sang Pineuti's "Good Night." It was a delightful ending to a most enjoyable evening. The voices blended perfectly and were admirably balanced.

The audience showed enthusiastic appreciation throughout and were delighted with Mr. Powers' cordial invitation to come again.

Decatur people are very fortunate in having so fine a teacher even for so short a time and have shown they realized the fact by going in such numbers to join Mr. Powers' classes that he has been obliged to turn some away, although he teaches continuously from half past eight until six.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fever. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freezing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle at the drug stores of J. E. King and C. F. Shilling.

Justice Hardy had to go home this forenoon. It was too hot for him to remain in his office and by the advice of friends, he sought his home.

H. M. Whitmer, proprietor of the steam heating plants, wishes that he could devise some way of bottling some of the July heat to use next winter in filling contracts.

Mrs. Mathias Eckert, who has a fruit farm a mile and a half northwest of the city, was overcome by the heat yesterday afternoon. She was in the field, superintending the picking of berries when she was overcome by the excessive heat. Dr. Charles M. Wood was called to attend her. The woman was in a very dangerous condition for a time, but she was better today and will probably recover from the attack.

The Cool Wave.

The weather clerk at Chicago yesterday had promised a cool wave, due to arrive last evening, and it came at 7 o'clock, accompanied by dark clouds and lightning in the northwest. The gusts of wind which lasted for few minutes were hotter than chunks of ice and all the ice cream soda one could drink. Everybody was out doors enjoying the change. The temperature was lowered 35 to 30 degrees, and while it was stifling hot inside, on the walks, in the streets and yards, the change was very acceptable. Some rain fell. But alas! the hot wave is still with us today. This morning it was 90 in the shade at the Republican office and getting hotter steadily.

In the Shade.

The temperature today was not quite as high as yesterday although it was quite hot enough. Prof. Coonradt says that his thermometer showed 99 in the shade at noon today. This is a degree cooler than it was yesterday but everyone seemed to suffer as much as they did yesterday.

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